

GENERAL TOLAL GETS MORE TIME.

A Truce Given Him to Again Communicate With Madrid and Havana.

HE REFUSES TO GIVE UP THE CITY.

The Bombardment Is Scheduled to Take Place Today—General Garcia Takes a Town.

YELLOW FEVER BREAKS OUT NEAR OUR TROOPS.

It Makes Its Appearance in the Towns Near Guantanamo Bay—Rigid Quarantine Is in Force to Prevent Its Spreading.

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Before Santiago, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo, July 13.—Yesterday morning General Toral sent out a reply to General Shafter's second command for the unconditional surrender of Santiago made by the latter Monday afternoon. In his reply General Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand made on Sunday, and again reiterated his determination to resist. Notwithstanding the American batteries did not open fire yesterday morning, but the renewal of the bombardment will probably be on today, when when it is hoped that all of General Randolph's batteries will be in position. The siege guns landed Monday will be brought up as soon as possible.

Torrents of rain fell Monday night drowning out the boys in the trenches and making the roads almost impassable. This may delay the batteries and siege guns. The volunteers who are being hurried to the front are being located along the right center in the positions which have been occupied by General Lawton's division while the latter has moved forward along to the right until it almost touches the road to Caimanera, over which General Toral would have to retreat if he should now be foolishly enough to make the attempt.

The Cubans under General Calixto Garcia took Caimanera without opposition Monday night and have entrenchments on either side of the road. The Americans are now in a position to strike the enemy on the left flank and roll it up, making the Spanish entrenchments north of the city untenable.

General Toral realizing the weakness of this flank, has been busy during the existence of the truce in doubling back his entrenchments and fixing his guns in the direction from which he is threatened. Most of General Randolph's guns will be located upon the heights in the center of General Lawton's position, where they command the town. Monday afternoon the Capron and Grimes batteries on the right succeeded in tearing out the emplacements for a "palm" battery as it is called, and in plunging shells into several block houses on salient points, but the shots directed at the Spaniards in the trenches did not appear to have much effect. Shrapnel was rapidly taken directly over the trenches. Yet for minutes the trenches at every point of explosion would be alive with the enemy. They would watch for the flash of our guns and drop before the shells exploded.

Our fire was directed at the Spanish ring and tore up almost everything in the vicinity. It is understood the bull ring is being used as a bomb.

Three steamers lie in the harbor of Philadelphia from captured and a small Spanish gunboat anchored at the head of the bay. All of these could be plainly seen by the American forces.

In Illinois and District of Columbia, the new located in the city that were occupied last night by General Chaffee's brigade. Attention Monday General Shafter's flag of truce with a general Toral, the Spanish commander, the fact that the Americans had given complete assurance that they could throw the city and destroy it at will; the American troops had the city surrounded and that there were Spanish and Cuban refugees everywhere at El Caney, and also that our army had no intention of attacking them. General Shafter's statement that unless General Toral acceded to the unconditional surrender of the city and the sea forces were landed at once.

General Shafter before any reply from General Toral and before the message to General Shafter that the matter was of importance that he had been ordered to the Madrid government, he would send his final answer as he could receive information from Madrid.

At late in the afternoon and General Shafter gave orders to all the troops to rest as possible and to resume the attack at any

YELLOW FEVER NEAR THE AMERICAN TROOPS.

The Dread Fever Breaks Out in Several Towns Near Santiago, but Every Precaution Taken.

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Playa del Este, July 13.—The known presence of yellow fever at Caimanera, Guantanamo and other towns in the vicinity of Camp McCalla, and along the coast, has resulted in the establishment of strict quarantine.

Hereafter no communication will be allowed with the north side of the bay and no one permitted to land from vessels entering the harbor here without a special permit from the commanding officer. This may result in considerable inconvenience to the newspaper dispatch boats. It also cuts off communication with the insurgents around Guantanamo under General Peres and the regiment of Colonel Thomas.

The rules will also be rigidly enforced at Camp McCalla, although the general health of the American marines is remarkably good.

The Spaniards in and around Caimanera have been showing great activity during the last two or three days and their forces there have been apparently increased from Guantanamo. The boldness of the American launches in venturing up beyond the port and the presence of a large number of warships in the lower bay have evidently led the Spaniards to believe that an attack is planned at that place.

All the Cabinet Has Resigned.

Madrid, July 13, via Bayonne, France, July 13.—All the Spanish ministers have handed their resignations to the premier, Senor Sagasta, who has explained the situation to the queen regent, but the difficulty is that nobody is willing to accept the premiership. Marshal Martinez de Campos would accept it but he does not command a majority of the chamber of deputies. While the military party urges war a large proportion of the civil population is desirous of peace.

No Change at Manila.

Hong Kong, July 13.—The British gunboat Plover, which left Manila on Sunday morning, has arrived here. She reported that at the time of leaving there was no change in the situation. Admiral Dewey was awaiting the arrival of General Merritt. The insurgents were firing nightly upon the Spaniards and the blockade had finally been rendered effective.

Hawaiian Government.

Washington, July 13.—The Hawaiian commissioners think the territorial system of government will be the most appropriate with a delegate in congress and a restricted franchise. Existing laws not in conflict with those of the United States will be permitted to stand.

Destitution in Porto Rico.

Provincetown, Mass., July 13.—Captain McKenna, of the British brig Ethel, has arrived here from Arrecibo, Porto Rico, for orders, and brings a story of great destitution at San Juan and other places and a deep interest among the inhabitants of the progress of the war.

Spanish Officers Go to Annapolis.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 13.—The cruiser St. Louis, which brought the Spanish prisoners into this port on Sunday, will leave for Annapolis today with Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish officers who have been ordered there as prisoners of war. The Spanish captives who were landed on Seavey's island have made themselves at home, and most of them spent the day in playing cards or other favorite games.

May Want Samoan Islands.

Berlin July 13.—The Vossische Zeitung forecasting that after the annexation of Hawaii, it is "possible that the United States may attempt to acquire the Samoan islands also," says: "America has practically no rights in Samoa, and Germany's voice must rank before America's in the future fate of the islands. Germany will, therefore, take care that her interests are protected in the final settlement."

No Prospect of Peace.

London, July 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senor Sagasta, on being asked whether a decision had been taken regarding peace, replied:

"No, but what remedy can there be but to make peace?"

The Ministerialists assert the regular army does not object to a conclusion of peace, but the 20,000 volunteers are determined to continue the war.

American Squadron Expected.

London, July 13.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar says the American squadron is expected at Tangier about Friday.

Chinese Rebels Capture Towns.

Canton, China, July 13.—The rebels have now captured nine towns and have defeated the Imperial troops west of Woo Chow.

Arrival of Captain Gridley's Remains.

Chicago, July 13.—In an unpretentious wooden box which arrived in Chicago were the ashes of Captain Charles V. Gridley, late commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia. The box was transhipped over the Chicago and Erie railroad to Erie, Pa., the home of the late commander.

Negro Lynched For Rape.

Charlottesville, Va., July 13.—John Henry James, a negro who criminally assaulted Miss Julia Hotop on the public road near her home Monday morning, was lynched about two miles west of the city.



TEACH ME TO DO THY WILL.

Dear Lord, my will from thine doth run
Too oft a different way.
I cannot say, "Thy will be done,"
In every darkened day;
My heart grows chill
To see thy will
Turn all earth's gold to gray.
My will is set to gather flowers,
Thine blights them in my hand;
Mine reaches for life's sunny bower,
Thine leads through shadow land;
And all my days
Go on in ways
I cannot understand.

WOMEN IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

They are infinitely better than men as Teachers of Children.

The chief and underlying cause of the Decay of the Sunday-School, is the selection of incapable and incompetent men as superintendents. If men of broader views and keener perceptions were superintendents of our Sunday-schools, the necessity for a few changes in the teachers would at once be apparent, and they would be promptly made," writes Mr. Bok. "One of these changes would be that the masculine element in the active conduct would begin and end with a superintendent, a competent assistant or two, and a systematic librarian. The sooner that our churches realize that women, and women alone, should be the teachers of the young in their schools, the nearer they will come to the ideal condition. The more a woman has to do with a child, the better for the child. And the more sympathetic, tender and well-versed women and the fewer men we have as teachers in our Sunday-schools, the better it will be for the children and the schools. But no woman, occupied in business during the week, should, either of her own volition or under pressure, allow herself to be permitted to act as teacher in a Sunday-school. When a woman is engaged in business for six days of a week her Sunday should be to her a day of rest. Her place in church or school on Sunday should be that of auditor: not of worker. A little higher order of intelligence is vitally necessary in our Sunday-school classes. We demand this of our teachers in our secular schools, and parents have a right to ask it of the Sunday-school. It is not enough that the Sunday-school teacher should be spiritual; she must have intelligence wherewith to apply her spirituality to the very best advantage and by the most attractive methods. Young girls are to-day teachers who should be in classes. To bring some a spiritual lesson to the mind of a child is not play; it is an art, and calls for experience with children, a knowledge of human nature, an understanding of the very highest and deepest truths of life.

The Finished Character.

There are, within the range of everyone's life, processes of life which must be solitary; passages of duty which throw one absolutely upon his individual moral forces, and admit of no aid whatever from another. Alone we must stand sometimes; and if our better nature is not to shrink into weakness, we must take with us the thought which is the strength of Christ: "Yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me." The sense of right can more readily indurate the tender than melt the rocky soul, and that is the most finished character which begins in beauty and ends in power; that seems on the love of kindred while it may, and when it may not stand erect in the love of God; that shelters itself amid the domesticities of life while duty calls, and when it forbids can go forth under the expanse of immortality, and face the storm that beats, and traverse any wilderness that lies beneath the canopy.

Those Who Suffer.

If we suffer wrongly, why should we add to our suffering by giving heed to the suggestions of Satan, or allow ourselves to lose confidence in our fellow-men. The psalmist said: "In my haste I said all men are liars," but for as to harbor such a thought is to cut us off from the fellowship of our brethren, to look with distrust upon all their actions, and interpret their every act to an intention to do us harm when really no harm is meant. Trust not to your own understanding. A good man's steps are ordered by the Lord. If we suffer with Him we shall also reign with Him.

Striking Ship Shots.

Doubt indulged soon becomes doubt realized. Kindness has converted more sinners than either zeal, eloquence or learning.

When you see a mad dog, don't argue with him unless you are sure of your logic.

God has two dwellings—one in heaven and the other in a meek and thankful heart.

Any man can sing by day; but only he whose heart has been turned by the gracious hand of Jehovah can sing in the darkness.

There are times in the life of every Christian man when the only thing he can possibly do is to stand still and wait for God to act.

No man has come to true greatness who has not felt, in some degree, that his life belongs to his race, and that what God gives him is given for mankind.

THE NEW REPORTER.

HIS GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE STEAMER CRUSADER.

He Was from the Country and Was Eager to Distinguish Himself—The Accommodating Captain Gives Him Some Very Important Information.

"Go," said the editor to the new reporter, "and write up the new English steamer just arrived. Give a thorough account of her from stem to stern."

"From what?" said the young man recently arrived from a far interior State, and to whom a vessel of any sort was a mystery and a wonder.

"From stem to stern," said the editor, fixing a suspicious and threatening eye upon him.

This was the young man's first mission. He was eager to distinguish himself. He had already done so on his village paper, but he wanted a wider field for his aspirations, and had come to New York.

Yet he went out of the office anxious and doubting. "I will go to the captain," said he; "he will explain to me the ship and its uses. He will tell me all."

"Captain," said he, "I am sent to write up your ship. Oblige me by stating how many masts she has."

"Eighteen," promptly answered the captain.

"Where are they?"

"We have sent them on shore to be painted."

"How much water does your vessel draw?"

"Three inches."

"How do you draw it?"

"By steam-power from the well."

"Were you ever in a storm at sea?"

"Never," said the captain.

"Are you ever seasick?"

"Awfully; can't leave my berth from the time we leave New York till we arrive at Liverpool."

"Are the rest of your officers and crew seasick?"

"Always. We're only on deck and about in port."

"Why, who steers the vessel at sea?"

"The cook; he's the only well man on board."

"Do you sail nights when out of sight of land?"

"Never; we anchor."

"What is midocean?"

"Of course, you landlubber. There's docks to tie up at regular distances all the way across."

"How do you see to sail dark nights?"

"We send our boats ahead with lanterns, which light up the road."

"Are they there now?"

"Yes; anchored in a line all the way across the Atlantic Ocean."

After getting much other information, which the captain said he was only too happy to impart to such an interesting young gentleman, the reporter returned and wrote as follows:

"The new steamer Crusader is a splendid specimen of naval architecture. Her keel revolves on hinges, so as to be readily unshipped in a storm, when it is not wanted. The rudder, also, by a patent contrivance, can be drawn out of its socket and deposited on deck during the night and in hurricanes. The Crusader has folding decks which can be doubled up when she has but little cargo, and her tonnage in this way can be decreased from four thousand to two hundred tons. The sail can, if necessary, be used as a sky-sail or wind-sail, and the saving of canvas effected in this manner reduces the wear and tear of her running rigging one-half. The main brace passes from the end of the bowsprit over the fore, main, and royal masts, thence down over the spanker-boom to the taffrail and into the cabin windows, where it is secured by a double-banked shephank to the head of the captain's berth. She has compound engines, which boil water at an extremely low temperature. Her screws revolve at the rate of ten thousand times a minute, and can, if necessary, be brought forward and used as paddle-wheels. The Crusader is also constructed on the crab principle and by bracing up everything sharp on the wind and wearing ship frequently she can go as fast sideways as any other way. The engines are furnished with condensers, which condense milk as well as water. Her cabins are constructed on the French-flat principle, their being six stories with kitchen, etc., for each family of passengers. The Crusader also carries her own docks, and thus saves all the expenses of wharfage when in port. She also carries her own quarantine, and so can never be detained if there is any malaria or measles on board. The pilot pilots her all the way across the Atlantic and comes back with the ship each time. Her compasses in the binnacle give daily the direction of the wind. The captain's cow is milked by the boatswain in the foretop."

They Tempt Your Palate

AT R. M. WILSON'S.

Pride of the Kitchen Flour.
Franco-American Game Pates, Truffled.
Fresh Chipped Beef. Kipperd Herring.
Delicious Celery Compounds. Hamburger Aale.
Mushrooms. Swiss Cheese. Brick Cheese.
Cream Cheese. Royal Salad Dressing.
Fresh French Olive Oil.
Chase & Sanborn's Java and Mocha Coffee.
Rosada Coffee.
Salmon Steak. Delicious Relishes.
Palatable Condiments galore!
Fresh Soups.

A. THE KANDY KITCHEN

Ice Cream Parlor.

Elegantly Refitted COOL and Inviting.
ICE CREAM and all Delicious Summer BEVERAGES served. Complete and Fresh Stock. Candies,....! Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco and Cigars.
NAME ON EVERY PIECE.
LOWNEY'S
Chocolate Bonbons.

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